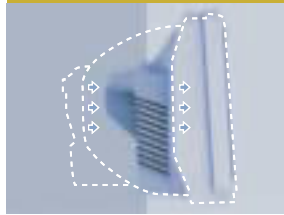
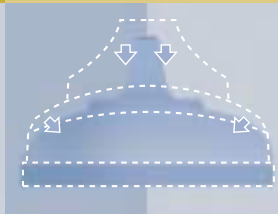


21"  
ULTRA  
SUPERSLIM

SUPERSLIM reshapes contour



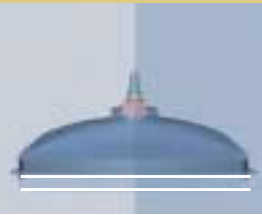
Real flat, DCM technology



SUPERSLIM by common application



Single focus gun



The CRT with a flat display profile!

21" Real flat Ultra SUPERSLIM

**LP Displays introduces the next step forward in CRT with Cybertube + SUPERSLIM. This revolutionary technology offers dramatic reductions in TV set depth and footprint next to superb picture performance for mainstream televisions.**

#### Revolutionary SUPERSLIM design

- Improved overall form of the tube enables amazing competitive flat designs for CRT TV-sets & DVD-combis due to 20% depth reduction
- Offers increased design opportunities in every living or working environment



#### Excellent picture performance

- Superb sharpness, bright colors, amazing contrast



#### Design-in-benefits

- Entirely fit for use in mainstream applications; minimal costs
  - Less weight as the amount of glass is significantly reduced
  - Reduced depth leads to cost reduction in the logistic chain, upto 50% increased container load possible



21" Real flat Ultra SUPERSLIM A51QGT420X



21"  
SUPER  
SLIM

Provisional  
*Cybertube<sup>+</sup> 21"*

Real Flat SUPERSLIM A51QGT420X□□

Technical Specifications

	A51QGT420X	
Size	21"/ 51 cm	
Aspect ratio	4:3	
Phosphor pitch (in center)	0.84 mm	
Electron gun system	In-Line, bi-potential TBT gun	
Mask	Akoca	
Screen finish	High gloss	
Glass transmission	63.7%	
Deflection angle (diagonal)	120°	
Useful screen diagonal	508 mm	
Overall length	296 mm	
Base	JEDEC No. B10-277	
Implosion protection	Mini-P shrunk-on rimband	
Neck diameter	29.1 mm	
Heater voltage	6.3 V	
Heater current	340 mA	
Anode voltage at long term average anode current	23 kV	
Static focus voltage	23%	
Mass including deflection yoke	14.6 kg	

Assemblies

Type	Horizontal Coil			Vertical Coil			SVM Coil			Application
	mH	Ω	LI <sup>2</sup>	mH	Ω	LI <sup>2</sup>	μH	Ω	mm / A in center	
<b>X550</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>48.0</b>				<b>16 kHz</b>
<b>X150</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>				<b>32 kHz</b>

mH / μH = inductance

Ω = resistance

LI<sup>2</sup> = sensitivity